

237,609 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.

The STAR'S circulation 200,309 for last week was . . .

VOL. 1. NO. 123.

## ALL PREACHED FOR PEACE

Sermons in Prominent Churches Against War.

### ST. ALOYSIUS' HIGH MASS

Cardinal Sattoli was the celebrant at the high mass at St. Aloysius' church, which was a fine feature of the service.

The most beautiful feature of Christmas festivities is found in the religious significance of the day. From early dawn, when the first strains of "Hallelujahs" are rendered in the churches, to the last tones of the great "Hallelujahs," which are sung at the close of the late services everywhere, a deep religious feeling pervades the celebration.

The song the angels sang in the centuries long ago seems to find a place in all hearts. "Peace on Earth" and "Glory to God in the Highest." On all sides is heard the "Merry Christmas," rendered with heartfelt emotion and devotion. "Glory to God in the Highest" is observed to the letter at least in Washington, where the song is sung in the churches, glorifying God means to go to church. Everybody went to church today. Not a single service had a small attendance.

Some theologians dispute whether Christmas is a greater festival than Easter. Popular verdict favors Christmas. From the earliest ages of Christianity it was the greatest of religious feasts. Necessarily it is. If the man who believed in the Savior promised to fall from heaven, then we have no religion or no other event to celebrate.

There were thousands of worshippers of the lowly King today, and the "Star that rose out of Judah" found many willing to follow its beneficent rays. Some of the Catholic and Episcopal churches were the only denominations that made much of Christmas. Now it is celebrated wherever Christianity is acknowledged.

Rev. Alexander McKim, in his sermon at Epiphany this morning, said war with England under existing circumstances would be a calamity which would turn back the wheels of civilization. But worse things than war might grow out of the life of the world. National and selfish interests were worse, and it might need that they be rebuked by war. As one who participated in the civil strife a generation ago speaking to many who stood there by his side, he asked if the immense cost then was not offset by the blessings brought.

As to the talk of a financial alliance with Russia, he said that such a thing would be a calamity to England as well as to ourselves. As to the talk of our own blood and a common hope for higher civilization.

Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith at St. John's also spoke of the talk of war, declaring war with England now would be a crime. It was the common result that after both nations were exhausted and almost ruined a peace would be agreed upon in which nothing was gained by either side. He declared that war was wrong, and he suggested the plan that war should not be declared by the nations disagreeing but that by a common will the other civilized nations of the world.

Rev. Dr. Dwyer, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, preached interestingly this morning on the subject, "Glory to God on Earth, Peace, Good Will Toward Men." Dr. Dwyer said, in part, that everything from God is good, the earth is growing better, it is being filled with goodness. He referred to the Venezuelan trouble, and said he did not believe in the present time two Christian countries engaged in a conflict, and that a too much desire for peace. The choir closed the service with a pretty musical rendition.

**ST. ALOYSIUS' SERVICES.**  
The Christmas service began at St. Aloysius with the Aurora Mass celebrated at 5 o'clock a. m. by Rev. Aloysius Brosnan, assisted by Father O'Connell and Mr. Coyne, S. J., as deacon and subdeacon. At this mass more than twenty-five hundred persons approached the altar and partook of the sacrament.

At 11 o'clock the mass of the day was solemnized by Cardinal Sattoli. Rev. C. Aloysius acted as assistant, assisted by Fathers Dolan and Peters deacons of honor, and Father McGuire deacon of the mass, and Mr. Scott, S. J., as subdeacon. Mr. Starnett and Dr. Lattin were present in the sanctuary.

It is added that a congregation has witnessed so gorgeous a spectacle. The most striking thing about the service was the devotion of the musical part. The "Messe Solenne" which was rendered for the first time in Washington, by his assistants were robed in cloth of gold chasubles, and during most of the service the cardinal wore the mitre of an archbishop. At the close of the service the mass was removed and the cardinal's zucchetto was visible.

### CELEBRATION OF MASS.

The music differed from the ordinary in that the celebrant and his assistants sat upon the floor, the cardinal upon a throne, thrones canopied by cardinal's staffs. To the right of these stood the noble guard. The Marquis Saccipini in full uniform. He wore a crimson sash, a crimson shawl, and a broad gold band and gold epaulettes, while the other assistants wore a blue sash and a half of the ceremony he stood at "attention" without the movement of a muscle. The music is remarkably beautiful, and the choir, standing over six feet high and being gracefully proportioned.

Father Aloysius Brosnan preached the sermon. He is the beginning was the word, and the word was made flesh and dwelt among us. The music of the "Messe Solenne" was not disappointing. The solemnity fitting for solemn occasions. Minor effects are ignored. The orchestration and the choral efforts are subordinated to the mystery of the mass.

The effort of the composer finds its climax in the magnificent offertory. This is properly so. The intonation of the celebrant did not at all diminish the contrast from the beauty of the music. Cardinal Sattoli has a splendid tenor voice, and he intoned his parts with zeal and splendid effect.

Midnight mass was celebrated in Dahlgren chapel, Georgetown University, last night by Rev. J. Havens Richards, S. J., president of the college, assisted by Father Jerome Daugherty and Mr. Corbett. The choir was conducted by Mr. Scanlon, assisted by the university orchestra and a number of the students. The occasion was a very solemn and beautiful one.

**Drunk Riot at Steubenville.**  
Steubenville, Ohio, Dec. 25.—A big drunken riot is in progress at Bloomfield Tunnel, near this city, between colored men. Five or six killed, fifteen to twenty injured. Names cannot be ascertained. Sheriff, with deputies and coroner, left on special train.

**Tuberculosis in Cattle.**  
Susquehanna, Pa., Dec. 25.—At Deposit yesterday forty-nine valuable Jersey cattle on the stock farm of Alvin Devereux, which were infected with tuberculosis, were killed by order of the New York State board of health.

## CAR STRIKE NOT YET ENDED

Serious Trouble on One Division of Philadelphia Traction Combine.

### Non-Union Men Driven From the Depot and Those Who Stayed Cars Are Forced to Abandon Their Work.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—The street car strike is again on this morning on the Girard avenue division of the Union Traction Company.

The strikers of this division, who, with all the other Union Traction men, returned to work yesterday morning, pending promised arbitration of their grievances, protested this morning that the superintendent of this division was discriminating against them by giving employment to the non-union men and leaving those who had been on strike without assignment to work.

They declare that all the earlier cars in starting on their trips this morning were manned by non-union men.

The feeling among the ex-strikers grew to such an extent that they finally drove the non-union men out of the depot, and those who had started out with cars were driven back.

Some of the non-union men were badly pummeled. A squad of police was quickly hurried to the depot and order was restored, but at 10 o'clock this morning a car on this branch was on the street.

So far as learned there has been no trouble on any of the other divisions of the company, but there is considerable grumbling among the old employees who allege unfair treatment by the company's officials.

### WELSH'S BARN BURNED.

Mysterious Fire at the Home of the President of the Traction Company.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—The barn at the country home of J. Lowell Welsh, president of the Union Traction Company, at Thorpe lane and Stenton avenue, Chestnut Hill, was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning.

Seven horses and two cows were burned to death. Loss, \$20,000; amount of insurance not known. The origin of the fire is not known.

### ASSAULT NOT FOUND.

Edward Giesen, Stabbed Last Night, Still at the Hospital.

Frederick Giesen, the 16-year old boy who was stabbed in the side last night on the corner of Eleventh and Pennsylvania avenues, as stated in today's Morning Times, is still at the Emergency Hospital.

His condition this morning is somewhat improved, although he is not yet out of danger. No clue to his assailant has been found by the police.

Franklin, a machanic, and Thurman Shanks, young companions, were disorderly in Kerner's Theater last night and were ejected by the special officer.

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## AFFAIRS IN THE ORIENT

War Disturbances Resolve Themselves into Arils of Peace.

### JAP MILLIONS INVESTED

While the People of the Flowery Land Are Willing to Give Contracts to Export Foreigners, They Still Want That the Dock and Shipyard Shall Be Situated Upon Their Own Coast.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—The following Oriental advice has been received from the United Press correspondent at Tokio.

Tokio, Dec. 7.—Peace is not yet fully restored in Formosa, although the governor general has issued a proclamation announcing the establishment of good order. A desultory resistance is still kept up by scattered bands of insurgents, who probably prefer the chances of plunder to the risk of surrender.

The latest Korean emirate, that of November 28, may be briefly described as an attempt primarily on the part of the Bin faction—the faction of the late queen—and a railway bridge between Japan and Korea, who found themselves deprived of influence and position by the supremacy of the royal court on October 8 and to drive the Tai Wou-Kun out of power.

The conspirators marched against the palace in the dead of night, expecting to find sympathizers among the palace guards. But being received by the palace guards, they fled incontinently, leaving four of their leaders in the hands of the guards.

AMERICA INTERVENES.

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Santa Claus Congress Has a Task Before Him.

## REVENUE AND BOND BILLS

Ways and Means Committee Strong Drink Led to Several Serious Cutting Affrays.

### WOOL AND LUMBER TAXED

Members of the Committee Arranged the Details of the Proposed Measure at a Meeting Today—Duty Equivalent to Sixty Per Cent Fixed on Imported Wool.

The Ways and Means Committee this morning met shortly after 11 o'clock for the purpose of completing the revenue and bond bills to be introduced in the House tomorrow.

Prior to the formal convening of the committee, the Republican members considered and adopted the bill previously prepared by the subcommittee. Later the bill was accepted and given out for publication.

The revenue bill consists of but four sections, and becomes operative during the period between its passage and August 1, 1908.

A duty equivalent to 60 per cent of the duty imposed on imported wool and woolen manufactures, as defined in the McKinley act, is established.

THE INCREASE MADE.

A horizontal increase of 50 per cent is made on the various remaining schedules of the Wilson bill, with the provision that the additional duties imposed shall not in any case increase the rate of duty beyond the rate imposed by the McKinley bill.

The bill to maintain and protect the coin redemption fund and to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness to meet temporary deficiencies of revenue is as follows:

A duty of 60 per cent is imposed on lumber and animal coupons for interest.

WHAT IT PROVIDES.

That in addition to the authority given to the Secretary of the Treasury by the act approved January 14, 1875, entitled an act to provide for the redemption of specie payments, he is authorized from time to time to issue certificates of indebtedness to meet the requirements of the act.

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## GREAT INROADS BY REBELS

Widespread Destruction of Estates of Landholders.

### Gomez and Maceo Gathering Strength and Enforcing a Policy of General and Most Merciless Brutality.

Havana, Dec. 25.—The insurgents attacked the Spanish garrison in Camaguey yesterday, and re-enforcements have been hurried forward to aid in defending the place.

Among the sugar estates in Matanzas which have been burned by the rebels are Espasa, Angelito and San Vicente. Dozens of others have been partially destroyed, and smoke from the burning can be seen on every hand.

The Espasa estate is owned by ex-Minister of Justice Roberto Robledo.

Gens. Gomez and Maceo were in Quintana yesterday, and encamped near Comancras. A serious engagement was expected at any moment.

The railway between Cardenas and Havana has been obstructed by the insurgents. Tracks have been torn up between Matanzas and Toca, and the stations in these towns destroyed.

Communication with Colon has been broken, and the country between that place and Javalaba is occupied by the rebels. A railway bridge between Javalaba and Macagua has been destroyed by dynamite, and a railway train blown up by the insurgents near Santa Clara has been suspended.

Various cane fields have been set on fire in the vicinity of Guiza de Melena, in the province of Havana.

Officers of the Volunteer corps in Havana had another important conference with Vice Governor General Aderius yesterday. The entire force of the corps is being mobilized to go to the front, if deemed necessary.

News that Gen. Mirabel was wounded in the fight near Cardenas has been confirmed, and it is now reported that he has died from his wounds.

Reports from Santiago de Cuba say that Gen. Latorre, a prominent autonomist, and thirty-four residents of the town of Cristo, have been arrested for conspiracy. They are charged with planning to seize the local garrison and turn the town over to the insurgents.

Dispatches from Guantanamo say that the rebels have captured a cargo ship belonging to the British firm of Brooks & Co., in Soledad. The burned estate included 1,500 acres.

### AWFUL FATE OF A BABE.

Little Simon Pepper Fell Into Boiling Water.

The merriment and rejoicing incident to Christmas, that one day of the year which makes the whole world kin, was today turned into sorrow and sadness of heart at the home of Ignatio Pepper, residing at the corner of Seventh and L streets northwest.

Ignatio is an Italian fruit vendor, living with his wife and a nine-month-old babe in second-story apartments. Their accommodations were of the most humble, but they determined to celebrate the day to the best of their ability and the extent of their means.

Themselves and wife, after the constitution, and taking into consideration the gloom of economy, decided they could afford a quiet feast of their own, and for one day, at least, they would not be outdone by their neighbors in the matter of happiness.

### PLANNED A FEAST.

With this end in view, Ignatio purchased a small turkey, some celery and other green stuff, and brought it to his humble home over the fruit stand, where the wife would transform it into a veritable feast. Both man and woman were in the best of spirits, and their tastes were luxurious, but they determined to celebrate the day to the best of their ability and the extent of their means.

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